








## Bearing retention method.

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 - european: **F16C17/04; F16C33/08; F16C35/067; H02K5/173C**  
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### Also published as:

 GB2249593 (A)  
 EP0485001 (A3)

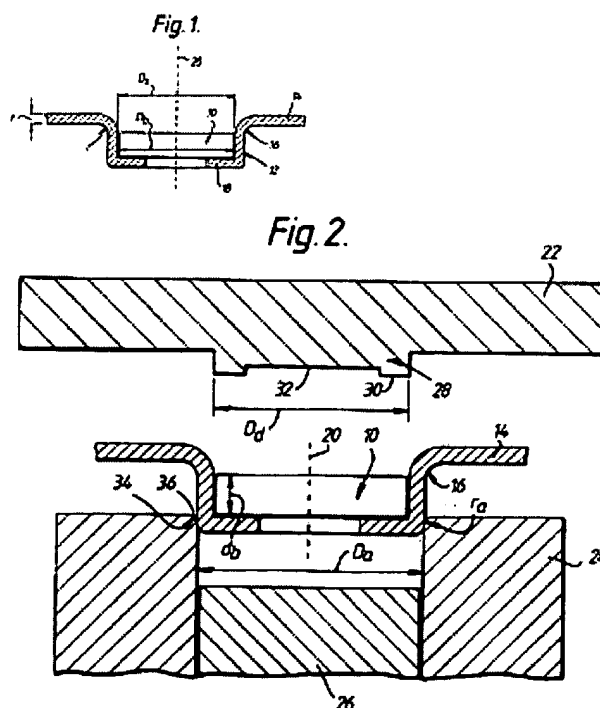
### Cited documents:

 FR2592108  
 GB2198487  
 FR2343158  
 GB2097489  
 GB2146709  
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### Abstract of EP0485001

A retention method for securely fastening a cylindrically-shaped article, such as a bearing (10), within an annular socket (12) in a planar support member (14) comprises the steps of: forming said annular socket (12) within said planar support member (14) with an internal diameter ( $D_s$ ) such that said bearing (10) is a sliding fit within the socket (12), and with a depth that is at least the sum of the depth ( $d_b$ ) of the bearing (10) plus twice the thickness ( $t$ ) of the planar support member (14), said annular socket (12) being formed with an internal annular base flange (18) and having a juncture between an open end thereof remote from the base flange (18) and said planar support member (14) in the form of a peripheral curved surface (16) having a radius of curvature ( $r$ ) that is equal to at least the thickness ( $t$ ) of the planar support member (14); sliding the bearing (10) into said annular socket (12) until one end of the bearing (10) makes contact with said annular base flange (18); retaining the bearing (10) in contact with said base flange (12) by means of a cylindrical support die (22) having a predetermined diameter ( $D_d$ ) which is slightly less than the diameter ( $D_b$ ) of said bearing (10); placing an annular sizing die (24) over said annular socket (12) on an opposite side of the planar support member (14) to the side facing the support die (22), said annular sizing die (24) having a predetermined internal diameter ( $D_a$ ) that is slightly larger than the outer diameter of the annular socket (12) and an inner curved contact perimeter (36) having a radius of curvature ( $r_a$ ) that is substantially less than the radius of curvature ( $r$ ) of the peripheral curved surface (16) at the juncture between the socket



(12) and the planar support member (14), until said inner curved contact perimeter (36) of the annular sizing die (24) comes into contact with the peripheral curved surface (16) at the juncture between the socket (12) and the planar support member (14); and then applying pressure to either, or both, of the support die (22) and the sizing die (24) sufficient to cause displacement of the material of the peripheral curved surface (16) at said juncture symmetrically inwards above the other end of the bearing (10) and into contact with said cylindrical support die (22), so as to securely retain said bearing (10) in position within said annular socket (12).

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